

# The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4.

THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, THURSDAY DECEMBER 8, 1898.

NUMBER 164

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

## TREATY CONCLUDED.

Judge Day Says All Possible Work Done.

Spain Incensed Over President's Reference to Loss of Maine.  
France Snarling.

### THE TREATY FINISHED.

Spaniards Refuse a Coaling Station in Carolines.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The treaty is finished. Judge Day today said "we have settled all points upon which there is possibility of agreement. Only the envoys remain."

The Spaniards today refused to cede to the United States a coaling station in the Carolines.

The American peace commissioners entered joint conference today in a nervous frame of mind. They evidently had reasons to believe that even at this late hour there might be a rupture. This feeling of apprehension was based on the temper the Spaniards have displayed lately. This week the commissioners of Spain do not conceal the fact that having failed to gain the important points, they are indifferent as to whether or not the conferences result in the settlement of peace by signing a treaty which causes Spain to lose all her colonies.

The miscarriage of negotiations would leave their political prestige at home no worse if not in better position than if they signed the treaty. The Americans were anxious not to give the Spaniards any pretext to break off negotiations or take offence.

The Madrid papers are disposed to revive the question of the Maine and excite public opinion against the United States on account of the reference made to this subject in President McKinley's message to congress. They contain reports that Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, made impassioned denunciation of President McKinley at the last joint meeting of the commissions. Senor Montero Rios did refer to the Maine but only in a calmly worded sentence. He expressed regret that the President had spoken, as Spaniards thought, unjustly of them. The Spaniards had already proposed at this conference to have the responsibility of the Maine loss reported upon by a joint commission of European power. The American commissioners refused to listen to this and permitted Senor Montero Rios' reference to the President's message to pass unchallenged as a discussion would have provoked debate and bad blood.

Diplomatic circles in Paris predict as one result of the treaty a diplomatic contest between France and the United States which may become an important chapter in history. The French government is reported to have resolved to take up the case of French holders of Cuban bonds, and it is believed France will declare that the repudiation of the bonds is a result of the treaty which the victorious nation imposed upon Spain.

They argue that through the treaty the responsibility has been shifted upon America and therefore the French government will endeavor to exact some pledge for payment or guarantee of the bonds.

The Impartial says: "There is great indignation at the rejection by the American commissioners of the request made by Senor Montero Rios for a neutral investigation into the loss of the Maine." A semi-official note just issued says, "Spain has been treated by her conqueror with unexampled cruelty and she is resigned to her fate. But she cannot tolerate President McKinley's accusation for she is conscious of her complete innocence." It is understood the government has decided to end the Paris conferences on the ground that a discussion of secondary questions is impossible.

### They Don't Want Her.

Havana, Dec. 8.—The statue of Isabel la Católica in the middle of Central park this city, was found this morning holding a vase in one hand and a steamer rug in the other placarded "Bon voyage."

### Picquart's Trial Deferred.

Paris Dec. 8.—The court of cassation this afternoon ordered a stay of the proceedings of the Picquart court martial.

Sewing  
Machines

--FOR--

Christmas  
Presents

About  
One-Quarter  
Usual  
Prices.

\$17, \$18, \$19, \$21.  
Drop Head \$24.50.

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84, 86, 88, Main St.

Sultana Raisins,  
Large Prunes,  
Apple Butter,  
Silver Plums,  
Boiled Cider,  
Table Raisins,

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Bloater, Sardine  
and Shrimp Paste,  
Russian Caviar.

Plenty of "Sweet Clover" Cream,

M. V. N. BRAMAN,  
101 Main Street.  
Telephone 220.

A Leading Chemist Says:

He can make a coal as good as PITTSSTON COAL, but he must have the purest of carbon and truest of hydrogen and oxygen.

If there be any slate, iron or sulphur in the principals, the compound will be like the other, coals—will clinker, wear out grates, burn poorly; in short expensive at any price.

Perfect combustion—one place only;

We handle fine quality hard wood and kindling.

W. C. BAXTER & CO.,  
Tel. 257-3. 53 HOLDEN ST.

We Are

Thinking that Xmas will soon be here, therefore we expect large demands on us. But we are prepared to meet them all. I will not try to enumerate our good things, but a visit to our store will be convincing that you can get just what you want.

For Pies

Full lines of Evaporated Fruits, Pumpkin, Mince Meat, Etc. Our stock is complete in all kinds of Canned Goods. We have fancy Table Raisins.

19 Eagle Street  
Telephone 28-5.

H. A. Sherman.

## PERSONAL ADVANTAGE

Considered More Than Government's Honor In Canal Dealings.

Nicaragua Should Be Held to Her Promise.

Uncle Sam's Consent Must Be Gained Before Forfeiture of Concession.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Senator Morgan has notified the senate of an amendment to the Nicaraguan canal bill, authorizing the immediate issuance, with a guarantee by this government of \$5,000,000 in bonds for the redemption of all outstanding stock, except that held by the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and the cancellation of all obligations.

He also submitted a report dealing exclusively with the fact that the government of Nicaragua has granted a concession to construct a canal to another company than the Maritime Canal Company. The report upholds the rights of the Maritime Company for the present, and for an extension of its concession for 10 years more.

It arraigns the conduct of the republic of Nicaragua, as well as that of the American citizens securing the new concession, in the most severe terms, attributing the course of Nicaragua to jealousy of Costa Rica, and that of the concessionaries to a purpose to "obstruct a great national policy in selling out to trans-continent railway company for the defeat of a supposed competitor." "It would be well," the report says, "for the reputation of those concerned in thus discrediting governments for their personal advantage, and using their powers to create jealousies between states, if it could appear that their conduct is not also corrupt."

The committee adduces, as a justification of the new report, the seriousness of the situation, saying on this point:

"The serious consequences likely to result to the United States from this unprecedented and unwarranted action of the late government of Nicaragua, and the evident purpose to force our government into payment of a large sum as compensation for the future consent of the republic of the United States of Central America to the creation of a maritime canal through the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua, requires the committee to present the grounds on which it insists that this proceeding is without any support in law, justice or equity, and that it violates the hitherto cordial relations of the United States with Nicaragua."

The report takes issue with the contention that Nicaragua owns both banks of the San Juan river, declaring that Costa Rica has equal rights since the arbitration of President Cleveland as the owner of one bank of the stream. The report states that in making the concession of right of way granted by Nicaragua no mention was made of Nicaragua's claim, rendering it incumbent upon Nicaragua to put the canal company in possession of the channel of the river.

"Here," the report says, "was a breach of agreement for which the canal company has paid \$150,000, that entitled the company to the return of the money and other damages. It also imposed on the United States the duty of compelling the redress due them if redress had been sought."

The report contends that the circumstances of the concession point to the fact that the concession provides for a charter to be granted to the United States.

"In this attitude," the report continues, "the duties and the responsibilities of Nicaragua are very high, if they do not even rise to the dignity of solemn pledges, and consequent sovereign responsibilities to the United States, whose intervention is sought in the chartering of the corporation."

It is then set forth that the United States is a party to the measure of building the canal at the instance of both Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and it is claimed that the consent of this country is also necessary to any proceeding on the part of Nicaragua looking to the forfeiture of the concession.

"Nicaragua," the report asserts, "cannot repeat an act of congress, which dedicates the canal and its concessionary incidents to a corporation chartered for such great purposes."

The report says that the concession provides for the submission of any dispute to arbitration, and it is claimed that this provision operates to prevent any arbitrary action on the part of Nicaragua.

Dwelling on Nicaragua's course in the report, the report says:

"How this unexampled condition is to be dealt with otherwise than by an expressed and determined attitude on the part of the United States, is a question that carries with it the danger of serious embroilment in the near future. If Nicaragua is not held to the performance of her agreement, years will elapse and many dangers will be encountered before even a start can be made toward the construction of the canal."

Hobson Going to Manila.

New York, Dec. 8.—Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson will go to Manila to superintend the raising of the sunken Spanish war vessels. He has not yet given up hopes of successfully raising the Colon, but is doubtful whether the navy department can be induced to go to further expense in this work.

On a Peaceful Mission.

Hong Kong, Dec. 8.—General Rioyodidios and Dr. Losadajua, representatives of the Filipino junta, started yesterday for Washington under instructions to endeavor to remove misapprehension and suspicion and cultivate the friendliest relations with the American government and people."

The anger of the Dowager Empress of China at Kang-Yu-Wei, the Cantonese reformer, is said to have culminated in a secret order to capture Kang-Yu-Wei at all costs.

Dell Durnig, reported as having been shot Sunday by Fred Cates near Birmingham, Mo., being taken for a deer, is still living, though his wound is such that the surgeons are unable to operate for fear of death.

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## LOCAL NEWS.

### ARRESTED ON SUSPICION

Man From This City Tried to "Shove" Bad Money in Pittsfield.

Frank Hall of Kingston, N. Y., was arrested in Pittsfield yesterday charged with "shoving" counterfeit money. In court there this morning his case was continued till tomorrow, and local people will go down to see if he can be identified as one of the "pushers" who have been flooding this city. Hall went to Pittsfield from here.

Hall got on the train to Pittsfield at Maple Grove yesterday, tried to pay his fare in bad quarters, and then went into several saloons and a tobacco store, trying to pass off bad quarters. Finally he was arrested.

He tried to tell a straight story, but by his own confession was a liar on some points, and not too much confidence was placed in what he said. He claimed to have been in this city only since Tuesday.

### Too Much Snow.

Many complaints are heard from people who have occasion to drive to and from this city to Adams. The west road, which is the main thoroughfare, is certainly in very bad shape and needs fixing at once. If nothing else can be done the large snow drifts that have been piled up on the road from the boundary line at Zyonite to Valley park, should be removed. At present the teams are compelled to follow a broken road very close to the street railway. It is impossible to drive in the center or on the west side of the road. No two teams can pass, except at certain places.

### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Dr. Gadsby, principal of the high school, has moved from Quincy street into E. B. Carpenter's house on East

—Arrangements are completed to hold the twelfth night party in Columbian theater January 6. The proceeds will be used for charitable purposes.

—Ada Quadland of Prospect street while sliding just before noon today ran into a wagon and was hurt about the face. Dr. Rice attended but found the injuries slight.

—Joseph Hunter, who has given up singing in opera, will take part in the concert of the Sons of St. George tomorrow evening in C. A. R. hall. The concert promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the season.

—The Misses Sharrock entertained about 20 friends with whist last evening. The prizes were won by Miss Muriel Parker and A. Sharrock and the consolation prizes went to Miss Helen Arnold and John Maxon.

—Mountaineer Lodge, A. O. U. W., nominated officers Wednesday evening to be elected December 21. Two candidates were initiated and 10 applications received. The lodge will hold a ladies' night Thursday evening December 29, at which time the degree of honor, a social and beneficial auxiliary for members and their families will be instituted.

—Dr. A. A. Willets, "the apostle of sunshine," will give the third entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. course on Friday, December 18. Although this genial advocate of good cheer has been for over a third of a century in the front rank of pulpit orators and lecturers, he is still young in spirit and vigorous in action and never fails an audience that he does not capture.

—Lincoln camp, Sons of Veterans, will put on at Grand Army hall next Thursday evening the "husking bee" which was such a striking success at the Universalist church Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The larger stage in Grand Army hall will give better facilities for the production, which will be followed by dancing, making a very pleasant evening's entertainment.

—An entertainment for the pupils of the evening schools was given in the Houghton school building Wednesday evening. Musical and literary selections were rendered by Miss Elizabeth Costello, James Morley Chambers, Herbert Clark, Miss Denning, Harry Browne and George Davis. At the conclusion of the program Harry Browne, who served in the army, and George Davis, who served in the navy, answered many questions regarding the war with Spain and their personal experiences, and were heard with keen interest by all present. Another entertainment will be given this evening at Drury, consisting of readings by Miss Parker.

—Today was the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. At Notre Dame church there were masses at 5 and 7 o'clock in the morning and high mass at 9 o'clock. There will be a vesper service at 7 this evening with a sermon by Rev. Fr. Lord of Pittsfield.

At St. Francis' church there were masses at 5 and 7 and high mass at 9 o'clock. This evening at 7.30 there will be a reception of the Ladies' Sodality and the Children of Mary, each of which organizations will receive several new members. A beautiful shrine has been erected in the sanctuary and decorated with flowers, and the occasion will be one of much interest to the people of the parish.

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The quarterly meeting of the Home Market club was held at Boston. The present secretary, Albert Clarke, and the treasurer, Beverly K. Moore, were reelected.

The members of the Chinese foreign office are greatly perturbed at the French ultimatum regarding the missionary held prisoner by the Szechuan rebels.

The quarterly meeting of the Home Market club was held at Boston. The present secretary, Albert Clarke, and the treasurer, Beverly K. Moore, were reelected.

—Two Perished.

Wadena, Minn., Dec. 8.—The Central House here was burned Tuesday night. All the guests in one wing were obliged to escape through the windows. Two bodies, burned beyond recognition, have been recovered. Several persons were seriously injured. The property loss was small.

—Miller Leads.

New York, Dec. 8.—The scores of the 15 leaders in the bicycle race at 1 a. m. were: Miller, 115 miles, one lap; Pierce, 118.2; Waller, 114.7; Albert, 114.1; Stevens, 110.8; Grant, 109.9; Nawn, 106.1; Lawson, 101.1; Hale, 101.2; Aronson, 80; Forster, 96.8; Schinner, 94.1; Joyeux, 92.8; Julian, 93; Pilkington, 87.29.

## It's in the Air

The real Christmas spirit permeates the whole store. The briskness, brightness, freshness of the December weather with the holiday shopper everywhere is contagious. If you are near Cutting Corner and have money to spend prepare to spend it now.

### The Advantage

Of early selections are apparent to all and you can have your present neatly boxed and delivered when you choose. For the boys our Boys' Department is a delight and each mother will find long counters filled with Reverses, Slits, Caps, Underwear, Sweaters, Hosiery, etc., to her liking.

### Cutting Corner

Always at the front at Christmas and you can count on our service at our best. For we have new leather and celluloid sets, handkerchiefs, mufflers, gloves, caps, valises, dress suit cases, smoking jackets and bath robes, etc.

**C. H. CUTTING & CO.**  
Cutting Corner. Wholesalers-Retailers.

## Ready for the Holiday Trade

Watch our the Holiday Novelties at special prices. We can save you money on your holiday presents, as well as on prescriptions, patent medicines and all other goods found in a first class drug store.



A Crowded Court Room—Contract Awarded—W. R. C. Election—Social and Dance—Another Watering Tub Hearing.

## A CROWDED COURT ROOM.

There was a crowd in the court room Wednesday morning when Charles J. Crandall of the Cottage hotel was arraigned on the charge of making a single sale of liquor and Mrs. Cora Clark was tried on the charge of adultery. The arrests grew out of a rumpus at the hotel Thursday night, as reported in this paper, and there was much interest to see how the cases would end. Mrs. Clark was defended by Lawyer P. J. Ashe of North Adams and was discharged. Crandall's case was continued to next Thursday and he was placed under \$50 bonds. Another case disposed of was that of Myron Oxford, who committed assault and battery last May and fled the state. He returned and gave himself up, pleaded guilty and was fined \$1.

## W. R. C. ELECTION.

The Woman's Relief corps at its meeting Tuesday evening elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. R. B. Harvie of North Adams; senior vice-president, Mrs. Mary Jane Goodrich; junior vice-president, Mrs. Mary Lamphere; treasurer, Miss Ida Lamphere; chaplain, Mrs. Mary Davidson; conductor, Mrs. Lydia Fowler; guard, Miss Jane Brown; delegate to the state encampment, Mrs. Mary Jane Goodrich. The secretary will be appointed by the president and the conductor and guard will choose their assistants.

## SOCIAL AND DANCE.

The social and dance to be given by the Mark Hopkins club will take place Friday evening in Grand Army hall and there is reason to expect that it will be a successful affair. Tickets have sold well and there is sure to be a good attendance if the evening is pleasant. Music will be furnished by three pieces of Porter's orchestra. Those in charge of the arrangements are William P. Madden, Clayton Bryant and George E. MacIvane. Tickets, including refreshments, are 35 cents and the public is invited.

## FIRE THIS MORNING.

Fire broke out this morning in the blacksmithing and painting department of Mrs. Bates' wagon shop on Main street, occupied by A. A. Belding. No alarm was sounded and the fire department was promptly on hand. Good work was done and the building was not burned down, although it was pretty badly gutted. Among the contents burned were a hack owned by Mr. Belding and a pair of sleighs belonging to Neyland & Quinn. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have started from the forge.

## WATERING TUB HEARING.

A hearing on a petition to move the vault from the drinking fountain will be held in the selectmen's office Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The chief speakers will be Judge Teaney and Dr. Dawson, the former in favor of the removal and the latter opposing.

## CONTRACT AWARDED.

Weston & Butler of Boston, builders of the college Y. M. C. A. building, have let the contract for excavating the cellar and laying the foundation to Martin Lally and Joseph Guilfoyle, who will begin the work very soon. The ground was staked out Wednesday.

The "old folks" concert given by a North Adams chorus at the opera house Wednesday night under the auspices of St. John's church was well attended and the audience was greatly pleased with the excellent manner in which the program was rendered. Applause was frequent and hearty and the entertainment was a gratifying success. The proceeds will be used to pay for painting the walls of St. John's church.

Mrs. Lillian Peltier and other three children have been brought from Hawley and placed on the town farm.

An account of the handicap run from North Adams to this town Wednesday afternoon will be found in another column.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bristol of Pittsfield are visiting her brothers, E. B. and S. H. Robert.

Dr. and Mrs. John Denison and their son, Rev. John Denison of New York, were called to Boston Tuesday by the death of Dr. Denison's father.

Linden Merry is out again after being confined to the house a week by the grippe. Duncan Kendall took charge of his news route while he was sick.

Mrs. A. E. Smith of Cheshire is spending the winter with Mrs. E. M. Merritt.

George Stevenson of the station village broke through the ice and encountered an air hole while skating on Bridges' pond Tuesday evening, but was speedily pulled from his perilous position by companions and escaped with no worse results than a thorough drenching.

Work on the Greylock is progressing well and the changes will give to the hotel a larger dining room and 15 more sleeping rooms. The carpenter work is done by A. J. Daniels and the plastering by L. Shifelds of North Adams.

The high school boys are already talking baseball and they say they will have the strongest team in the history of the school in the field next season. There are many candidates for the important positions and the boys are enthusiastic over the prospects, believing as they do that their team will rank with any high school team in this part of the state next year.

The freshman class of the high school will be given a reception in high school hall Friday evening by the sophomore, junior and senior classes. A musical and literary program will be rendered and there will also be dancing. Refreshments will be served and the occasion will be a very pleasant one.

Summer Mathew, New York stop-  
ped in town a short time Wednesday



DR. C. T. KINSMAN,  
Dentist.  
Noyes block, Spring street, Williamstown.

DR. CHARLES D. TEFFT,  
Dentist.  
Water, corner Main Street, Williamstown.

A Ton of Comfort  
Goes with every ton of coal  
which leaves our yard. Our  
Pittston Coal  
Is free from stone or slate  
and is economical.

Frederick Mather, Agt  
Office in D. W. Noyes' store,  
Spring Street, Williamstown.

while passing through on business. He is the son of S. T. Mather of Ashfield, formerly of this town, and now travels for Belding Bros., silk manufacturers.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church at its meeting Tuesday afternoon elected Mrs. S. J. Kellogg president.

Sheriff Richards and Constable Dunnigan raided the Cottage hotel after the court session Wednesday forenoon and seized about six quarts of whiskey and two or three quarts of wine.

Bills are up for the hose company's fair to be held in the opera house four nights, opening December 14.

Neyland & Quinn have taken the agency for the sale of salt water taffy manufactured by Mr. Gale of North Adams and will be the only one in town to handle this brand of candy.

Representative John F. Prindle has hired Edward Graves of North Adams to take charge of his milk route this winter. Mr. Graves formerly managed Dr. Millard's farm near the Natural Bridge and is a steady and reliable man. Mr. Prindle will report for duty at the state house January 4.

Clement Laird, who had worked for John F. Prindle nearly two years, went away soon after election, his time having expired. He thought he would not work on a farm any more, but a week later he returned and applied for and secured his old job, with which he seems well satisfied.

Professor Clark has moved into Mrs. Peck's house on Hoxie avenue, which he will occupy while making extensive repairs on his own house on South street. The hot air furnace will be replaced by a steam boiler, hard wood floors will be laid and the house will

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT  
And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggist's Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

LADY CAN WEAR SHOES  
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 c. and packages FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

F. H. Chase & Co.'s rare berberine whiskey is recommended by physicians or household and medicinal uses. M. Welch & Co. and all druggists.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists—Send the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has B. Q. on each tablet.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH FOR HER  
"Did you hear about Samuels?" asked Mrs. Grayson's husband.

"No, I didn't hear about Samuels," the lady answered. "When you have anything to tell, why don't you tell it?"

"Yes, dear. Well, Samuels was going home the other night when a footpad shot at him, and the bullet hit a latchkey in Samuels' vest pocket, and his life was saved. So you see what good a latchkey is."

"Indeed! If Samuels had been going home at a reasonable hour, he wouldn't have met any footpad. Secondly, he carried \$10,000 insurance, payable to his wife, and if it had not been for that key she would be a rich widow now. So if you are hunting around for a latchkey will that one. That's all. I'm going to bed now, and out goes the gas two ticks Latchkey indeed!"—PICK ME UP.

ROUGHING IT.  
On one occasion Archbishop Temple was welcomed and entertained overnight by a clergyman during the absence of that clergyman's wife. On leaving the host politely expressed the hope that when next his lordship honored the house Mrs. Temple would accompany him.

"No, thank you," the archbishop tactfully replied; "Mrs. Temple doesn't like roughing it."

The clergyman's feelings were deeply hurt, for the visit had meant some expense and much anxiety to him. He unburdened his soul to his wife on her return.

"Why, my dear!" she exclaimed, "you didn't surely put the bishop in the pink bedroom, did you?" He did.

"Oh, then, that's it! I put all the plates in the bed!"—London Outlook.

SCOTT & LOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## YOUTH DEPARTMENT.

Games of Chinese Children—They Can't Freeze—Close Shave For Half Price.

There are two theories in regard to those children's games that are found to be identical in different lands. One is that the games are borrowed by the younger people from the older. The other that the games are of independent invention. Some light is shed on this question by passages from "A Corner of Catbey."

A game called "the water demon sucking a hen" is played by five persons, precisely like "puiss ir tue conner." This is a native game, not an imported one, and no one knows whether Chinese or European children invented it independently, or whether the knowledge of it was inherited by both from ancient common ancestors.

The same may be said of "the cat's cradle," which is made with a string, and passed from one pair of hands to another, precisely as among children in America and Europe, but the Chinese call it "sawing wood," in reference to the final act in the performance.

A game involving much muscular exercise is called "the lame chicken." It is played by jumping on one foot between shoes that have been placed across a road at intervals of about ten inches. When the end of the line of shoes is reached, the last shoe in the line is kicked away by the "lame" foot, and then it is picked up and carried back over the road to the other end of the line, when a second shoe may be likewise kicked away and picked up before returning.

Only one foot may touch the ground, and it must touch it only once in each interspace. No shoe may be touched except the ones which end the line, and the shoes kicked away must be picked up without putting the "lame" foot upon the ground. When the chicken violates any of these rules, he must at once give place to another performer.

The shorter the line, the more difficult it is to collect shoes, because each taken involves turning around without using the lame leg. The winner in the game is he who has at the end of it the greatest number of shoes.

The Wooden Indian.  
Standing on the corner is the wooden Indian, And just across the pavement is the old banana man.

When the burly, big policeman stops to have the time of day And picks up the best banana and carries it away.

The old banana seller talks the worst you ever heard.

But the steady wooden Indian, he never says a word.

He fiercely holds a tomahawk uplifted in his hand, And stands on guard above the old banana stand;

As it is, big, big policeman stops to have the time of day And picks up the best banana and carries it away.

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As it is, big, big policeman stops to have the time of day And picks up the best banana and carries it away.

The old banana seller talks the worst you ever heard.

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## APPOINTED OVERSEER.

Some time ago the Transcript announced the resignation of Enos C. Bean, overseer of the carding department of the Berkshire mills. His successor has been appointed and is Horace Fifeleld. Mr. Fifeleld has been second hand in the carding department of Berkshire mill No. 3 for some time. He is a capable and experienced man and the company decided that he could fill the position. Mr. Fifeleld is an energetic young man who has always lived in this town and his many friends are pleased to learn of his advancement and wish him all success.

With Mr. Fifeleld's appointment as overseer of mills 1 and 2, his former position as second hand in No. 3 is vacant. This will be filled by George Crozier, who gets the position from real merit and is sure to be able to fill it.

## A COMMUNICATION.

There are a number of complaints heard of late, regarding the care of the sidewalks about town. It is said that the superintendent is rather inclined to be negligent in breaking paths after a heavy snow storm. He is also lax in his efforts to keep the snow off of certain sidewalks, where the town is expected to do it. There has been no sand put on any of the sidewalks this year, notwithstanding the fact that it was very much needed. Many people now begin to appreciate the good work of Major R. A. Whipple when he was in command of the forces.

## A TAXPAYER.

## TO OPEN A NEW STORE.

The vacant store in Collins block on Center street, formerly occupied by the Bay State Clothing company, will soon be occupied. Emmet Gage and Mr. Frumkin have formed a company and will open a furniture and undertaking store there. Mr. Gage is a step-son of the late James R. Pickett and has had some experience in this line. Mr. Frumkin is of the firm of Frumkin & Co., of Park street and is experienced in the furniture business. They expect to open their new business next week.

## GOOD FISHING AT CHESHIRE.

Some of the finest pickerel ever seen were brought to this town Wednesday from Cheshire. A number of fishermen from here fished at the reservoir all day and returned loaded down with fish in the evening. The fish would average a half a pound each. Men who have been to the reservoir say that they never had experienced such fine seasons before. The ice on the pond is perfectly safe and every day the pond is covered with men, fishing. A party from here left this morning to try their luck.

## SECOND ANNUAL BALL.

Friday, tomorrow evening, is the time set for the second annual ball of the Mulespinners association. All arrangements are complete and from the sale of tickets there is every reason to believe that the affair will be most successful. Those in charge will spare nothing in trying to give all who attend a good time. A special car will accommodate North Adams people. It is being held by a labor organization and this will insure greater success in attendance. Palmer's orchestra will furnish music and Fred D. Field will prompt.

This town has appealed again for a state road from the North Adams line at a point near Joseph McAdoo's farm on the East road to Lime street in East Renfrew.

George Shand is cutting ice about six inches thick with which to furnish customers. It is being cut on the Hudson's pond at Zylonite.

The tickets for Dr. E. E. White's lecture to be given at the opera house under the auspices of the grammar schools, are now on sale. The proceeds are to be used in decorating the school rooms.

Tickets for the Nativity play at the opera house next week are on sale. The reserved seats at F. E. Mole's drug store are fast being taken.

The regular prayer meetings will be held at the churches this evening.

Capt. Phil L. Barber of Greenfield visited friends in town Wednesday.

C. E. Jenks, E. Riley, John Sullivan and James Kershaw were in Pittsfield Wednesday evening.

Thomas Johnson, who has been quite ill, is able to be out.

William Arnold has a new bay driving horse.

Mrs. Katherine Cary of Mill street went to Hoosick Falls, N. Y., today.

A. H. Simons has been in Boston the past few days.

The regular meeting of Court Adams, American Order of Orestes will be held this evening. Every member is requested to be present.

The Renfrew Mfg. Co. is to have the weave shop at their lower gingham mill, lighted by electricity.

Fred Beeler is carrying small on M. J. Curran's route for a few days.

Charles Griswold has taken a position as hostler for Lawyer F. R. Shaw.

Frank Harris of Savoy was in town, Wednesday.

John Burke, who has charge of the mail route from this town to Savoy, had one of his feet badly frozen last week. He was unable to work for several days.

Found—A ticket to Dr. E. E. White's lecture, "The Duty of the Hour." The owner may have same by calling at F. E. Mole's and paying charges.

Becoming Dresses For Stout Women. A black net waist will apparently reduce a stout woman's size, but she must not use the cross trunks. She should put on lengthwise strips of black lace insertion and finish off the lower edge with narrow folds of black silk like the skirt. The latter should be of five gores with two tiny loops on the edge. A design which is much trimmed should be avoided. Have the collar a band of brilliant jet and jeweled passementerie, or of velvet or taffeta of a bright color.—*Ladies' Home Journal*.

## SIMPLE AT FIRST'

It is foolish to neglect any form of files. Cure them at the beginning.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It relieves the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent. Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonies we have recently received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Indiana, says: "Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of piles for 15 years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure."

Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says:

"I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for 40 years and from itching piles for 20 years and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure have effectively cured me."

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is 5 cents for full sized package and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

## A DALTON MAN'S LUCK.

Everybody in Dalton knows William J. McDonald, the livery man, residing on Daly avenue. Read what he says:

"For five years I have been a constant sufferer from that torturing, itching, burning, scaling disease of the skin, salt rheum. My face and arms were covered with an eruption that would almost drive me crazy at times. I spent hundreds of dollars in consulting physicians, with no relief. I had given up all hope of ever being benefited when I read a testimonial in The Call from John Cushing, Housatonic street, Dalton Mass., who had been cured of a similar case to mine by using Curo Blood Tonic. As a last resort I decided to try this new blood medicine and purchased a bottle at Cooper's drug store. Before I had finished half the bottle the eruption had disappeared and my suffering had ceased. My skin is clear and I have not seen any signs of the disease since. Curo Blood Tonic is a wonderful blood remedy, and I cheerfully recommend it for all cases such as mine." Regular \$1 bottle, 25 cents. For sale by Malone, the druggist, Eagle street, North Adams, Riley, Adams. They refund the money to every one satisfied with the result of this remedy after having given it a fair trial.

## Mixing His Drinks.

There is a story told of Mr. Gladstone which would show that the true meaning of the old saying, "Do not mix your drinks," was unknown to the great statesman. It is said to have been his habit to let the wines which were served in the course of dinner mobilize at his elbow and during a pause in the conversation seize the glass that happened to be nearest. On one occasion Mr. Gladstone, who had refreshed himself as usual in this hazardous way, inveighed against the practice of mixing wines. It was respectfully pointed out to him that he had been guilty of this very act; but he explained to his own satisfaction that to mix wines was to fill up half a glass of champagne from the port decanter!—Cornhill Magazine.

The spread of "realism" is marked by the case of a man, recorded in a New York newspaper, who "walked in his sleep because he dreamed that he had no car fare." A philosopher in the Indianapolis Journal observes that money is like ice—the better the time the sooner it is gone.

## Sterling Silver Novelties.

The best selection ever shown in town.

## Prices Low.

Call and look over our stock before purchasing.

No trouble to show goods.

Select line of watches.

Everything in the jewelry line.

## A. J. Hurd,

Jeweler, Stationer

Newspaper.

FARM STREET,

Adams, Mass.

Two Expert Watchmakers.

## WHAT A SHOE OUGHT TO BE

Is just what our shoes are, and just what ought to be the cost is what our shoes do cost—\$3.00.



Bay State Clothing House

Armory Building, Adams

Head to foot outfitters.

## WOMEN AND FASHION.

Morning Gown From Paris—Costume For Young Woman—Making Blouses Waist Fit.

In one act of "Le Maitre de Forges," Mine Jane Hading always wears a soft, clinging white gown. For this season it is a princess gown of white crepe, beautifully embroidered in deep cream color. The front and ruffle around the bottom are of plain white crepe, and over

the waist fit.

"Does it strike?" asked the man who was buying a clock.

"Certainly," replied the salesman.

"Take it away," broke in the intending purchaser.

"It has a very soft, musical tone," urged the salesman. "Nothing loud or brassy about it, you know."

"Can't help it. I don't want anything that strikes."

"Nearly all the handsome parlor clocks are made to strike," persisted the salesman, "but of course you needn't wind up the striking part."

"Ah! That's different," said the intending purchaser. "Let me look at it again. You see, the trouble with me is that I have acquired the counting habit. Did you ever acquire the counting habit?"

The salesman didn't think he had, but as he didn't know just what the counting habit was he wasn't sure.

"I don't know just how I acquired it," explained the intending purchaser, "but I presume at some time that I don't recall distinctly how I had to rely upon a clock striking the hour to know the time. It takes very little to foster a habit upon one, and in a short time I found myself doing it mechanically. No matter where I was or what I was doing, the moment a clock began to strike I would begin to count the strokes. In fact, I would have counted three or four before I became conscious of what I was doing, and I would have to keep it up to the end. I tried to break myself of it, but it was no use. I would wake up in the night counting the strokes. When in conversation, I would stop in the middle of a sentence, if the clock began to strike. It would even interfere with my thoughts. If I were alone in the room, so long as a clock is striking, it claims my attention, and I can break away from it only by supreme and most apparent effort. It's not that I want to know the time—it's merely habit. That's why I want a clock that doesn't strike."—Chicago Post.

## A JANE HADING COSTUME.

This is a sort of redingote, the edge of which is scalloped, and which is trimmied up and down the front and around the bottom with a double row of embroidery.

Around the half low neck is a deep collar almost covered with the embroidery.

The close fitting sleeves are made of alternate clusters of tufts of the crepe and bands of the embroidery. There is a slight fullness at the top, over which is a little embroidered cap.

The girdle is pale green ribbon tied in short loops, but with long ends, reaching almost to the bottom of the demitasse.

The illustration is taken from Les Premières à La Mode.

## Uses For Odd Clasps.

You can give a modish air to a bodice by the simple device of opening it at the left side and apparently securing it over the full vest that shows beneath by three clasps. Any woman with an eye for dress can see how to space them without directions. The clasps or ornaments are of jet, of cut steel, of ivory or oxidized silver.

If you know how and where to go, you may be able to pick up pretty ornaments of amber or clover colored crystal. Sometimes the ornament has a fringe of small beads to match. You must remember to place them only at one side and that is the left.—London Mail.

## Costume For Young Woman.

For a young woman an appropriate and in every way attractive costume is shown in the illustration. The material for the body of the costume is medium weight tobacco colored cloth. The skirt is perfectly plain, hangs straight in front and at the sides and falls in easy, graceful folds in the back. It displays

His Method.

Charles—I don't see how Blank can make any money out of that tobacconist's business of his. He's always smoking the best cigars himself.

Fred—Oh, that's his method of advertising.

Charles—How so?

Fred—Puffing his goods.—London Fun.

## APPROPRIATE AND ATTRACTIVE.

considerable amplitude at the bottom and follows the modified bell design in a general way. The combination corslet and overskirt is close fitting and buttons down the back.

The corsage is of dark green velvet with a small design in a darker shade. It fits closely in the back and is made in the form of a blouse in front. The sleeves are close fitting to the shoulders, where they are finished in puffs of medium size.—New York Telegram.

## No. 7.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other districts put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it to be a case of constitutional debility, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and the best treatment is internal. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It is a salve, the salve covering the surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, etc.

For Spot Cash.

Enamel Calf, Russetts (storm calf) Box Calf, Patent Leather

The best shoe that walks.

Try a pair, you may experiment at our risk, bring back any shoe that fails of goodness.

Ask Your Grocer for

LIPTON'S

CEYLON - INDIA

TEAS.

## THE COUNTING HABIT.

Why the Man Wanted a Clock That Did Not Strike.

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# The Transcript.

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 10 cents a week; 10 cents a month; \$2 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARDMAN,  
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,  
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

## MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

## WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From the seal of the city of North Adams

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DEC 8, '98

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

### THE MEANING OF IT.

This is a wonderful community. It produces new movements with more frequency than Spanish America produces rebellions. Yet yesterday it was the John Parker club; today it is the Workingmen's Municipal league. The meaning of it all is not far below the surface. The workingmen of this community as well as those of every other community are dissatisfied with their lot. The ballot as a means to social betterment is something that has been preached to them by politicians and reformers alike. They have got the idea, and they are making unwieldy efforts to work it out. Some day they will produce something of benefit to themselves and to the whole social system. But as yet they have not learned to recognize the demagogue on sight. The crafty politician knows too well the kind of bait to use in fishing for votes and he hardly ever fails in his angling. There is no sorrier sight than the workingman clinging to hopes falsely aroused in him by men who seek to profit by his confidence and support. In the long run the workingman sees his error and forsakes the false leader. But an important opportunity has passed him and perhaps he has again given the sceptic cause to say that he will never know his real friends. As we have said, the workingman has not yet learned to recognize the demagogue on sight.

### THE WORKMEN'S CAUSE AND CANDIDATE.

William Dobson and his supporters have given to the public the reasons why they claim the attention of the voters and ask for their good will. You may disagree with them, but you must not overlook the quiet dignity with which they approach you. And there is some charm in their unconventionalism. Mr. Dobson's supporters have organized themselves and call the organization the Workingmen's Municipal League. They are to plead the workingmen's cause and pledge themselves to do it honorably. Mr. Dobson is pledged to that course, too, and he must expect destructive criticism if he departs from it.

The league and its candidate ask the people to consider measures which are largely in the interest of workingmen. They want the nine-hour day, the nine-hour day specified in city contracts, a resident citizen labor clause in city contracts, the selecting of officials from the people of the city, economy because of the large city debt and improved, upfiting streets. They come forward and politely say they want these things and provide a means by which the city may know how many of its voters desire them. It is a specialized platform on which to go before the people, but its singleness of purpose may prove to be its strength. The issue is well defined and the number of votes to the credit of Mr. Dobson on election night will say whether it is the expression of a deep-seated want. And it should be remembered that Mr. Dobson's strength will not show all of the sympathy for what he represents. That strength will be no more than the number of voters to whom the labor platform means more than any other issue of the campaign. There are many voters in sympathy with the platform, who will think their vote put to better use if cast in some other direction.

There is a very refreshing thing about this labor movement—it went after the candidate; not the candidate after it. Mr. Dobson is one of the loyal Parker men who advised against Mr. Parker running independently. He insisted that Mr. Parker's request for the unanimous nomination of Mayor Cady left no honorable course open to Mr. Parker except the hearty support of the republican nominee. Until that request was made Mr. Dobson was in favor of Mr. Parker making a fight. Being a delegate to the convention that nominated Mayor Cady and taking part in the unanimous nomination, Mr. Dobson refused to be a party to the renouncing of the pledge implied in it. The meeting that resulted in his being a candidate was held to discuss Mr. Parker and when the hopes centered in him were disappointed Mr. Dobson's name was accepted by acclamation.

Rats avoid a house wherein a guinea pig is permitted to roam at will.

**Hood's Pills**

Should be in every family medicine chest and every travelman's kit. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, toothache, and all other troubles. Mild and pleasant.

## HULL'S MILITARY BILL

Widely Differs In Many Respects to That Proposed by Miles.

## VOLUNTEERS AND CIVILIANS ARE GIVEN A CHANCE.

ARMY OF 100,000 MEN TO BE SCATTERED FROM THE ANTILLES TO MANILA.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Representative Hull, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, yesterday introduced a bill increasing the regular army to approximately 100,000 men. The bill was framed at the war department and had the approval of the secretary of war. It is not the bill framed by General Miles as this measure has not the high rank proposed by the Miles bill and some of the appointments are open to officers of the volunteers or from civil life. It provides for Lieutenant general and what is considered a sufficient increase of major and brigade generals to command an army of 100,000 men scattered from Porto Rico to Manila.

The Municipal league will not win at the polls, but it may make an impression that will be of value. The league must remember that the people will watch it closely and that its strength will lie in the dignity and straightforwardness of its course.

The sensational attack on Colonel Clark finds no sympathy in northern Berkshire. The members of Company M declare the colonel to be a soldier. They refute the charge of cowardice brought against him and are willing to give evidence to disprove it. The men are wondering how much spite is required to produce the charges.

The new labor movement has nothing in it referring to license or saloons. Its candidate has placed himself on record as having no desire to interfere one way or the other, and interested parties need not try to saddle a no-license scheme on the league. The league need beware of voluminous professed friendships. Recent desertions should contain a lesson.

Colonel Higginson in an article in the Woman's Journal reviews the "changes of 50 years in the position of American women." What he has to say under the fourth heading in which he treats of the political condition of women is this: "Women do vote on certain points in many states, in a number they have equal suffrage, and it is conceded that the presence of women at the polls renders them far more decent, the tobacco smoking and spitting being much in abeyance when women are to be looked for."

Was not Senator Hoar in something of an untenable position yesterday? His opinion that senators cannot be commissioners without losing their independence as members of the senate must be accepted as mere opinion until it is in some way substantiated. By ostensibly conferring honors on members of the upper house the executive might remove opposition to a very dangerous policy if Senator Hoar is to be believed. True Americans will not believe the senator. They have faith in their country and in their foremost men and they will not believe that independence is no more than an idle boast. Senator Hoar is not going to act in a way that will make us inquire about the number of his years?

The Cheeta.

The axis, or cheeta, deer of the Indian jungle claim to be the most ornamental of all the 36 races of deer to be seen gathered together at Woburn. In the early summer, when all the other deer except the wapiti are either shedding their horns or in the velvet, the axis are in perfection, both of color and antlers. The large herd of this species looks as if carved out of ivory and red gold in the sunshine and verdure of English scenery. Their horns are almost white, their eyes and muzzles of jet black, their throats white and their backs and sides a brilliant golden tan, spotted with round dots of purest white. It is worth a pilgrimage to Woburn to see these deer alone. They breed constantly, sometimes producing two fawns in the twelvemonth.—Spectator.

Welcoming Fresh Cares.

"As far as fresh cares are concerned," said a man of mature years, "as I grow older I rather welcome them. They blot out the old cares completely and so show how unsubstantial they were, and I know that in due course these new cares will be supplanted by others and will as completely give way to them. Thus I am constantly reminded that our cares really don't amount to much, except as we imagine them great, and I expect to see the day when I shall give but scanty room to them and not be disturbed by them at all."—New York Sun.

Blind Reading.

By a system of numeral type invented by Rev. W. H. Murray of Peking, originally a Scotch workman, the blind people of China are now taught to read and write in less than three months, and this in spite of the fact that there are 408 distinct sounds in the Chinese language. By a special adaptation of this system the blind are now actually teaching sighted pupils to read.

In some of the European art galleries the dust is removed from the paintings and statuary by means of an air pump, a jet of air being thrown with great force against the article which needs dusting.

King is the most ancient of titles. It, or its equivalent, is found in every known language.

Rats avoid a house wherein a guinea pig is permitted to roam at will.

## OUR NEW YORK LETTER

STOCK EXCHANGE SEATS ARE NOW NEAR THEIR HIGHEST PRICE.

THEY ARE QUEER LOOKING OCTAGONAL BENCHES BUILT AT THE BASES OF THE PILLARS THAT DOT THE FLOOR—TELEPHONES—OTHER EXCHANGES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—[Special.]—Only once before in the history of the New York Stock Exchange have seats on the floor of that institution been higher than they are at this moment, the latest quotation being \$39,500, or only \$3,000 less than the record price and thousands more than they were a few weeks ago.

This state of affairs means not only good business for the brokers now, but the moral certainty in their eyes of good business in the future. There is no doubt in the minds of many besides the brokers themselves that in present conditions seats on the exchange are a mighty good investment at \$30,000 or thereabout.

WHAT'S THE STOCK EXCHANGE SEAT IS.

To the mind of the person unfamiliar with the securities of Wall street it may be that the term "Stock Exchange seat" suggests a chair or holding in a row of pillars benches in some sort of a meeting room. But the seats are nothing of the sort in fact.

The visitor to this lively town who decides to take in the Stock Exchange sees one of the sights in the busy hours looks down on a big floor thronged with rushing, pushing, yelling men. Here and there at regular intervals also he sees tall posts or pillars, each topped with a board, lettered with the name of one of the stocks that are carried on the lists of the exchange. Around these posts the brokers stand shicker than anywhere else, and around them, too, the greatest activity is manifested. It is there that the actual trading is carried on. Those who gather about the Missouri Pacific post are dealing in the stock of that road and as known as the Missouri Pacific crowd, and there are as many "crowds" as there are titles of stock and posts.

It is at the foot of these posts that the seats are located, being hard wooden benches, built in octagonal form in such a way that the enlarged bases of the posts serve as backs. More uncomfortable seats were never contrived, but the broker will possess no one of them just now is perfectly satisfied with what he has.

The most noticeable change is that in the medical department, in which provision is made for a hospital corps of 2000 privates with the necessary non-commissioned officers, with a largely increased number of surgeons and assistant surgeon.

All officers and men serving in the sub-tropical countries are to have an increase of 25 percent in pay. Under the immediate control of the president, inhabitants of the new countries may be enlisted in the organizations there serving. The bill gives a total of 14 regiments of artillery, 12 of cavalry and 30 of infantry.

Chairman Hull's bill is cast on entirely different lines from General Miles' bill. The Miles bill is based on the theory of one soldier for 1000 population, while the Hull bill is based on the idea of a total force of 100,000, the organization being constructed so as to reach that total.

General Miles provides for a general and two lieutenants, while the Hull bill makes no provisions for a general and has but one lieutenant general.

Other important differences are: Hull bill, 30 regiments of infantry; Miles bill, 50 regiments of infantry. Hull bill, 12 regiments of cavalry; Miles bill, 15 regiments of cavalry. Hull bill, a corps of artillery; Miles bill, 14 regiments of sea-coast artillery and two regiments of field artillery.

The Hull bill in its first section sums up the reorganized army as follows: One lieutenant general, 6 major generals, 12 brigadier generals, 12 regiments of cavalry, a corps of artillery, 30 regiments of infantry.

An adjutant general's department, an inspector general's department, a judge advocate general's department, a quartermaster general's department, a subsistence department, a medical department, a pay department, a corps of engineers, an ordnance department, a signal corps, 30 post chaplains, the chief of the record and pension office, the offices of the army on the retired list, the professors, corps of cadets, an army service detachment and band at the United States military academy, and such other officers and enlisted men as may hereafter be provided for, are also included.

The regimental organization of the artillery arm of the army is discontinued, and that arm is designated as the corps of artillery. The distinction between coast and field artillery is similar to that in the Miles bill, but more elaborate in detail.

The Atlantic division of the coast is defined to include the Atlantic and the gulf seaboard and the coast of the Great Lakes, "and shall ultimately include the coast line of the West Indian possessions of the United States." The Pacific division is defined to include the Pacific seaboard, "and shall ultimately include the coast line of the various possessions of the United States in the Pacific ocean."

The corps of artillery embraces 144 batteries of coast artillery and 24 field batteries. Each regiment of infantry consists of 12 companies, organized into three battalions of four companies each.

The company strength in addition to commissioned and non-commissioned officers is 112 men. In various staff corps express provision is made that persons who have served as officers in the volunteer army in the war with Spain and persons in civil life may be appointed to various specified grades.

SECTION 16 is as follows: Organizations serving in Cuba, Porto Rico and the islands of the Pacific may, in the discretion of the president, be recruited in whole or in part from the inhabitants thereof, to whom the legal restrictions upon enlistments in the army as regards term of service, age, citizenship and educational qualifications shall not apply, and who shall be entitled to such pay and allowances not exceeding those now authorized as the president may direct.

ANTI-SLAVERY BILL PASSED.

Washington, Dec. 8.—No business was transacted by the senate yesterday in open session. A few minutes after the senate convened it went into executive session. At 12:15 business in open session was resumed. The deaths of Representatives Northway of Ohio and Lowe of Mississippi were announced and the senate adjourned as a mark of respect to their memories.

The house passed the anti-ticket scalping bill by a vote of 119 to 101. This action is the culmination of a 10 years' struggle on the part of the railroads to put an end to the business of ticket scalping. The interstate commerce commission first called attention to the subject in its report of 1888, and it has been before congress ever since in one form or another. During the last session extensive hearings were given both to the representatives of the railroads and the scalpers, and Mr. Sherman of New York secured 174 pledges for the measure. It was, however, deemed impracticable to bring the measure forward until the present session. The debate yesterday lasted four hours and was spirited upon both sides. None of the amendments offered were adopted and the bill passed.

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# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

### New York Central R. R.

#### HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via B. & R. R. New York City 6:30 a. m.; arrive New York city 11:51 a. m.; leave North Adams 2:30 p. m.; arrive New York city 4:30 p. m.; leave North Adams 5:30 p. m.; Sunday train leaves North Adams 1:35 p. m.; arrive New York city 8:20 p. m.

Past Pittsfield and North Adams Saturday, November 28, 1898, except Sunday, arriving in North Adams at 2:35 p. m. and 3:35 p. m. daily except Sunday, arriving in North Adams at 2:35 p. m. and 3:35 p. m. Sunday train leaves North Adams 1:35 p. m.; arrive New York city 8:20 p. m.

Leave North Adams 1:35 p. m.; arrive Albany, N. Y., November 21, 1898.

#### Boston & Maine Railroad.

##### AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, Holyoke 6:20, 7:10, 10:00, 11:20 a. m., 1:20, 4:15, 5:30 p. m.; Sundays 6:20, 8:20, 10:00, 1:20, 4:15, 5:30 p. m.; December 1, 2:30 p. m.; December 25, 1:20 p. m.; January 1, 2:30 p. m.

For South Vernon Junction 9:30, 10:22 a. m., 1:37, 2:30, 3:30 p. m.; Sundays 1:35, 9:15 a. m., 1:37, 2:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Wrentham, Belchertown, Bellows Falls and Windsor, 6:20, 10:22 a. m., 1:37, 4:30, 8:14 p. m.; Sundays 8:19 a. m., 1:37, 4:30, 8:14 p. m.

For Newington between White River Junction and Vt., 10:22 a. m., 1:37, 4:30, 8:14 p. m.

For Newport and Sherbrooke, L. S. 1:35 p. m.

#### Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Nov. 14, 1898.

Trains leave North Adams going east—1:37 b. p. m., 7:25, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 4:30, 5:30 p. m.; Going west—1:37, 3:30, 5:30 a. m., 12:20, 1:30, 5:30 p. m.; 6:30, 11:20 a. m., 1:20, 4:15, 5:30 p. m.; Trains leave North Adams going east—1:37, 3:30, 5:30 a. m., 12:20, 1:30, 5:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 1:35, 3:30, 5:30, 9:30 a. m., from west—1:37, 3:30, 5:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:35, 3:30, 5:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:35, 3:30, 5:30, 9:30 a. m.

Run daily Sunday included.

C Sundays only.

#### Stages.

#### NORTH ADAMS AND READINGSBORO.

##### Thomas H. Sullivan, Proprietor.

##### Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1:30 p. m.

##### Leave Postoffice, Readingboro 8 a. m.

##### FINEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE PRINTING AT THE TRANSCRIPT OFFICE AT PRICES SAID ELSEWHERE FOR POORER WORK.

SUBSCRIBERS who fail to receive their Transcript regularly will confer a favor on the publisher if they will promptly report the matter so that any mistake may be corrected.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sheriff Frink, who has been ill for some days, is able to be out again.

There will be a regular meeting of the Central Labor union this evening.

The city was blessed with another day of immunity from visible sun yesterday and the police court was untenant this morning.

Drug stores are reaping a harvest on the weather's account, from the increased sales in cold and cough cures.

The various choirs of the churches are rehearsing the Christmas music, and the programs to be rendered promise to be very elaborate.

The report of the Fitchburg road for October has just been filed with the commissioners. It shows a slight decrease in gross receipts for the month, as compared with October, 1897. The report of the 10 months in 1898, however, makes apparent a considerable increase over the corresponding months of last year.

Special services were held at both Catholic churches this morning. There were two masses celebrated. It is the feast of the Immaculate Conception. Services will be held this evening when sermons will be preached. At Notre Dame Rev. Fr. Lord of Pittsfield will preach to the Ladies Sodality society.

John Griffin of 10 Wesleyan street, a night man in the Arnold print works, met with a peculiar accident yesterday. He was climbing up one of the drying machines, when he struck the escape valve, and his left hand was badly scalded with the escaping hot water. Dr. W. F. McGrath dressed the burns.

The contest for the appointment of a postmaster in Pittsfield to succeed Mrs. William J. Coogan whose term expires in March, has begun, petitions being in circulation today, favoring the appointment of John G. Orr and Edgar T. Lawrence. H. W. Sykes for many years a messenger in the state house at Boston, had a petition out some months ago and his will probably go in with the others.

The Springfield Library association is planning to hold an exhibition of material relating to geography and geology as soon as its new science building is completed, probably early in January. Contributions of material for exhibition, including copies of the best text books, periodicals, maps, charts, relief maps, models, globes, lantern slides, collections of specimens, and devices of all kinds for teaching geography and geology.

A patriotic service will be held at the Pittsfield Methodist church next Sunday evening and Rev. J. W. Thompson, formerly of this city, will deliver his address on "The United States and Her Possessions." It had been planned to lower the flag, which had been suspended in the church for many months, but the suggestion has met with such disfavor, especially among the veterans, that the original plan has been abandoned and the starry banner will continue to occupy its prominent place directly above the pulpit of the edifice.

Persons who were at the Fitchburg station one day this week, at the arrival of an express for the west, were indignant at the action of the conductor as the train left. A man and a woman were just attempting to board the train, and the woman was almost on the steps of the car when the conductor gave the "All aboard" signal and the train moved out, starting so swiftly that the woman, who was at first confused, was afraid to attempt further to get on. The conductor looked at the bewildered couple, swing onto the train, and was soon out of sight, while one of the sleeping car men was laughing. The couple left almost too surprised to speak, but said in answer to questions from sympathetic by-standers that they were going to Montreal, that their baggage was on that train, and that they had missed connections by the strange affair.

Capt. Hicks May Lose His Pay.

It is said that Captain Hicks of Company M, has not received any pay. The government have charged him with a lot of stuff the men lost in Cuba. The captain has nothing to say, but his friends declare that when the men arrived in Cuba they had too much to carry and they received orders to discard the implements. The Captain stole it and it looks as if the captain will have to pay.

## AND THEY ALL LIVED HAPPILY.

Ex-Pastor Hotaling Woos and Wins His Wife Again.

Rev. and Mrs. S. P. Hotaling, formerly of Stamford, are again happy in the consciousness of each other's love. The affairs of the minister and his wife are still fresh in the memory of local people, and the suits for divorce which they had brought against each other were to have been tried at this term of the Bennington court. But in all probability they will be withdrawn, for at last reports, they had "made up," and were contented to live together as man and wife. Unless this new-found bliss is changed by next week, when the cases were to be called, they will continue to live happily ever afterward.

Mrs. Hotaling returned to Stamford from her home in Connecticut last week to be ready for the hearings, which it was then thought would come this week. Sunday Mr. Hotaling preached in his new parish in New York state, and then came also to Stamford. Tuesday afternoon he called on his wife. Their interview started out rather coldly, but Mr. Hotaling was able to overcome the prejudice that existed against him in the mind of his wife, and the interview has not ended yet.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Hotaling had an appointment with her attorneys in this city. It was a considerable surprise for the latter when she was seen to drive into the city with her husband, and the two entered the office together. Mrs. Hotaling then informed the lawyers that she had decided not to continue the subject of divorce any further.

Mr. and Mrs. Hotaling then made arrangements about the ownership of that dog which figured in the labels, also about the house, and returned to Stamford, where the members of Mr. Hotaling's church who were so agitated about the matter are still dumb with wonderment at the ways of ministers.

The total circulation of THE TRANSCRIPT for the week ending November 26 was

**17,611,**

A daily average (five days of issue) of **3,522.**

This is the largest circulation in Berkshire county.

Personal inspection of circulation books and press room is solicited.

John J. Kenney of Pittsfield, who while in the high school there was known as a baseball player, has been elected captain of the Holy Cross football team.

The North Adams club is planning a celebration to the successful candidate for mayor after the city election, the regular nominees being members of the club.

The board of examiners appointed to canvass the vote for county commissioner in the recent election find that Mr. Flagg received 7347 votes. Mr. Chase 5211 and Mr. Smith 443.

#### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

O. Heigle of Passaic, New Jersey, is on a week's vacation in this city visiting his family and friends.

Mrs. Arthur Lee and Mrs. John Warren have returned from Schenectady, N. Y., where they had been visiting Mrs. Warren's sister, Miss Louise Lee. D. G. Prescott of the Prescott Piano company, Concord, N. H., was in the city today.

#### Eddie Bald Leaves the Stage.

Eddie Bald, who tried unsuccessfully to be as good an actor as bicycle rider, has discovered his mistake, and is an actor no more. The show, which was here for one night about two weeks ago, was easily seen by the few who were there, to be a failure, was unable to carry Eddie's lack of ability, and Eddie couldn't bolster up a weak show. So they together have passed the way of many other shows. Bald was not financially interested, a backer having put up all the money that was lost. Eddie will return to the track.

#### Recruiting Falling Off.

Recruiting for the United States army has not been brisk at the Alabany station, where several local men have enlisted, during the first week of December. Only 12 men have been enlisted, and they have been sent to join the First United States infantry stationed at Huntsville, Ala. Some believe that the falling off in enlistments is due to the fact that young men are not desirous to go to the Philippines, where it is understood that a number of regular regiments are soon to be sent. Among the regular regiments that are on waiting orders and will soon be ordered to the far east is the Seventh United States infantry, Lieutenant Wansboro's regiment, which fought so gallantly in the Santiago campaign.

#### Was Not a Swindle

A short time ago there was published in one of the Pittsfield papers and copied by the local papers a story in regard to two young men who had been soliciting subscriptions for the Army & Navy Illustrated, and who, it was roared, were swindlers, as the papers subscribed for had not arrived. The agents were in this country about a month ago, and it was said that letters addressed to the address of the company as given by the agents had not been answered.

A few days ago, however, an Adams man who wrote, inquiring as to the agents, received an answer saying that Mr. Heath, one of the men, was a regularly authorized agent of the company, and that he had properly forwarded the subscriptions. It stated that the back numbers would be sent as soon as reprint editions were ready for delivery.

#### Very Difficult Operation

Miss Anna A. King, who left the hospital three weeks ago, is steadily improving and her complete recovery seems to be only a question of time. Miss King underwent a very unusual and difficult operation at the hospital August 3. The operation was performed by Dr. Richardson of Boston, a noted specialist, assisted by Dr. Brewster of Boston and Dr. Matte of this city. There were present also Drs. Hobble, Prisco and Putnam of this city and six trained nurses. The case was recognized by all as one of extreme difficulty and the result was regarded as very uncertain. After the operation Dr. Matte had the immediate charge of the case. Dr. Richardson has been here to see the patient since the operation, and also Dr. Jones of Boston. The favorable progress of the patient toward recovery is very gratifying not only to Miss King's family and many friends, but to the physicians who have had the case in charge. Miss King is now about the house, going up and down stairs, etc., and there is no reason to believe that she will not in the course of time be restored to sound health.

The ladies' prayer meeting of the Baptist church, was held at the home of Mrs. B. F. Reynolds.

A party of young people drove to Berkshire last night to see the glass blowing at the factory.

The cottage prayer meeting of the Baptist church will be held at the home of A. J. Leonard tomorrow afternoon.

Representatives of the Modess Glass Co., of Cicero, Ind., are in town looking at the buildings of the Oatman manufacturing Co., with the idea of establishing a plant here.

Mrs. E. D. Streeter of Adams was in town today.

The influence of the recent war will crop out in peculiar ways for some time to come. Two school boys this morning were snowballing each other, and the first one who threw went wide of the mark. "Oh, you Spaniard," shouted the other, as his worst taunt.

## PARADE WITH ARMS.

Cubans at Santiago Disobeyed United States Regulations

How President's Message Is Viewed In Havana.

Cubans Claim Successful Result of Garcia's Visit to Washington.

Santiago, Dec. 8.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the death of General Antonio Maceo, and was celebrated among Cubans in Santiago. A memorial service was held in the morning in the cathedral, which was crowded. Less than two years ago the same cathedral witnessed a te deum sung by the same choir in celebration of Maceo's death. Then the cathedral was draped with Spanish colors. Yesterday the entire edifice was draped in black, interspersed with a few Cuban emblems.

Considerable annoyance was occasioned to the United States authorities by the fact that some 75 men, Cubans, marched the entire length of St. Thomas street, armed with rifles and machetes, although all Cubans are well aware that such conduct is strictly against the regulations, armed bodies, other than United States troops, not being allowed.

The offenders in question did not ask permission to march armed, and their intention was not made known to the American authorities. Indeed the cathedral had been reached before the fact was reported to headquarters.

Colonel Bascom, who is chief in command here during the absence of General Wood, immediately called upon the mayor regarding the affair, and was by him referred to Colonel Garcia, who sent an orderly directing the immediate appearance of the offenders at headquarters.

Meanwhile the armed squad had fired three volleys, many ball cartridges striking the upper portions of the cathedral, and causing the bell ringers hastily to desert their post.

In less than a quarter of an hour an officer from the Fifth immune regiment arrived at headquarters with a message from Colonel Garcia, stating that several bullets had struck his tent and other points, and asking information as to the cause. Colonel Garcia said he was under the impression that the men used blank cartridges, and that the United States authorities had been notified of the intention of a number of men to march armed in connection with the celebration.

Colonel Bascom reported that he knew nothing of it, and that the Cubans had evidently done their best to conceal their purpose.

He then ordered Colonel Garcia not to allow his men to attend the evening procession armed, and said he would permit the continuance of the morning celebrations only on the distinct understanding that there was to be no more firing.

The reason the offenders were not arrested was that they were within the cathedral limits at the time.

An aged wife and two daughters, Mrs. T. S. Burrows of this city and Mrs. Delos Sutherland of Brooklyn. The funeral will be held from the home of his daughter in this city Saturday, and the remains taken by the noon train to Chatham, N. Y., for interment.

#### Athletes Took Annual Run.

The annual handicap run from this city to Williamstown was held by the Williams college athletic association yesterday afternoon. The course was about 4½ miles long, extending from the fair grounds to the Delta Upsilon house in Williamstown. There were 11 starters. R. C. Seaver, 1900, was the unexpected victor by 200 yards. Goodboy finished 75 yards ahead of Little. The first three men received steins as prizes. The first five in order, with their handicaps and actual time, were as follows: First, R. C. Seaver, 1900, 27 minutes, 50 seconds; second, R. C. Goodboy, 99, scratch, 26:30; third, D. R. Little, 1900, scratch, 26:45; fourth, S. M. Howe, 1902, 1 minute 14 seconds, 28:00; fifth, H. C. Dickinson, 1900, 1 minute, 28:30.

#### New Branch of L. C. B. A. Formed.

A second local branch of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association among the French ladies of the city was instituted last evening at the school hall of Notre Dame parish. Miss Johnson, supreme deputy, being the organizing officer. The new society has bright prospects, as the members are enthusiastic, and each has pledged herself to bring a new member at the next meeting, which will be held December 22. The officers elected are: Spiritual adviser, Rev. Fr. Jeanette; president, Frances Owens; first vice-president, Mrs. R. R. Cota; second vice-president, Mrs. M. R. Germain; past president, Mrs. S. H. Thibault; recorder, Helen M. Lee; assistant recorder, Clara Harvey; treasurer, Hermine Gagnon; financial secretary, Agnes Roberts; marshal, Victoria Bolduc; guard, Ida Gregoire; trustees, Mary McCravy, Rose Dolma Lanoe, Vergenie Labrecque, Guida Paradis, Louisa Casavant.

#### CHESHIRE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the John Leland Cheese Co., will be held at the town office this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Norton Dean and daughter of Pittsfield were in town yesterday.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Cheshire Library Co., when it was to have been held last evening, has been postponed till Saturday night.

The ladies' prayer meeting of the Baptist church, was held at the home of Mrs. B. F. Reynolds.

A party of young people drove to Berkshire last night to see the glass blowing at the factory.

**FOR SALE.****Seven Building Lots  
ON NORTH EAGLE STREET.**

Can be purchased for cash or on easy terms. Prices vary from \$250 up. Inquire at

**Cohen's Furniture Store**  
55 Center Street,

Or at  
**T Henchey,**  
West Main Street.

**Citizens Evening Line****TRY TO NEW YORK.**

**FAIRFIELD STEAMERS.** (Arrivals, Capt. A. D. Abbot; City of Troy, Capt. C. D. Wick) Daily at 7 p. m. (Saturday excepted) on arrival of steamer training Sundays at 6 p. m.

Fairly lighted throughout by electric searchlight added to each steamer.

Fare always lower than by any other route.

The only line issuing excursion tickets.

New York for \$2.50 (good for 30 days).

Exterior family rooms \$1 and \$2.

The best and quickest route for freight express to New York.

Chesapeake and Potowmuck railroad.

**G. W. HORTON, GEO. W. GIBSON,**

Vice-Pres. Gen. Pass. Agent.

**Wm. H. Bennett:**

**Fire Insurance****Agency**---

**ADAMS NAT. BANK BLDG.**

**NORTH ADAMS, MASS.**

**AGENT FOR**

**Queens Ins. Co. of America of New York**

**Connecticut Fire Ins. Co.**

**Manchester Fire Ass. Co. of England**

**Northwestern Nat. Ins. Co. of Milwaukee**

**Prudential Nat. Ins. Co. of Germany**

**Hancock Valley Street Hotel**

**ADAMS LINE.**

Leave North Adams—7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.35, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, . . . 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.30, 8.35, 9, 9.35, 10.15, 10.45 p. m., 11.20 p. m.

Leave Adams—5.30, 6.15, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.35, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, . . . 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.30, 8.35, 9, 9.35, 10.15, 10.45 p. m., 11.20 p. m.

To barn only.

**WILLIAMSTOWN LINE.**

Leave North Adams—5.30, 5.45, 6.20, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.35, 10.30, 11.05 a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, . . . 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.30, 8.35, 9, 9.35, 10.15, 10.45 p. m., 11.20 p. m.

To Barn only.

**CHARLEMONT.**

S. Ashley has moved back from Vermont and occupies one of N. B. Ballard's houses.

Olin Sherman and wife have gone to Monroe for the winter expecting to come back in the spring.

We are sorry to learn that Edward C. Hawks is very ill at his brother-in-law's, Mr. William Gaylord in Sun-

derland.

The coming of the beautiful snow has made business here quite brisk. We have three blacksmiths in town and all are crowded with work. Fifteen years ago two had hard work to get a living.

The village schools commenced Monday, the 5th. The high school taught by Miss Florence Bemis has thus far proved a success and has filled a long felt need for greater educational advantages.

One of the pleasantest reunions in this place Thanksgiving day was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Steele when their three sons and their families and two sons of their daughter gathered at the old home. A happy company only regretting the absence of the daughter and sister who could not meet with them. Before leaving two easy chairs were presented to their father and mother by the children and grandchildren.

**SALE IN**

**Fall and Winter**

**Suitings**

We have the choicest stock of

fall and winter woolens to

select from.

Suits from \$16 upwards.

Trousers from \$4 upwards.

Fit, workmanship and trimmings the best.

See our goods and get our prices.

**AMERICAN TAILOR.**

31 Eagle Street

**PAINLESS DENTISTRY.**

**TEETH**

Best sets of teeth \$5.50 and 7.50

No better made at any price

and every set guaranteed.

**Gold Fillings** 75¢ and upwards.

**Silver Fillings** 50¢

**Cleaning Teeth** 50¢

**Extracting Teeth** 25¢

**Dental Office**

**Dr. J. M. Galusha**

**100 Main Street**

**Charlemont, Mass.**

**Telephone 212**

**Telegraph 212**

# NOTED FOREIGN ARTISTS

# COMING TO AMERICA.

New York Is Getting to Be  
the Great Art Center  
of the World.

Work, Methods and Prices  
of Famous Portrait  
Painters.

[Copyright, 1898.]

A DISTINGUISHED American artist who has spent many years of his life in Paris remarked to some friends recently, and he seemed to believe what he said, that the time was not so very far distant when New York would be the art center of the world. He did not fix a definite number of years within which

they were fascinated with their new surroundings, that the boulevards of Paris were no longer interesting to them after having seen Broadway and Fifth avenue, that they were captivated with the enterprise of our newspapers, charmed with the "simplicity and homely" of the Waldorf-Astoria and lost in admiration over the imposing statues to be seen in our public parks.

These manifold attractions have doubtless visibly affected M. Duran, Boldini, Chartran and De la Gondara, but in this bewildering round of pleasure it is not too absurd to assume that they are also combining business. Each artist transacts his business through a dealer, who attends to such matter of fact details as arranging for the sittings.

The pecuniary reward to the artist is of a rather substantial character. Here, for example, are M. Duran's established

streaked with gray. He wears a heavy, two pointed beard. You would never mistake him for anything else but a Frenchman. His studio, simply but handsomely fitted up, is in the Boussod-Valadon building in Fifth avenue. He works for an hour or two in the morning and about as long in the afternoon, if the light is good.

During Duran's previous visit to this country I was present at the Chase School of Art when M. Duran addressed the students. It is not likely that one-third of the young men and women present understood six consecutive words that he said, yet the speaker was followed with the closest attention. He seemed to have the faculty of making his meaning clear by his actions. Upon a frame at his side were various paintings, or rather studies, by the students. M. Duran, while he talked, would constantly refer to these works, pointing

Spain. M. Madrazo wears a heavy black beard. With his son, who resembles him somewhat, although taller, he has his studios in the Life building. He has been the recipient of many social attentions since he has been in this country and once in awhile gives a studio reception, for which, it is almost superfluous to say, invitations are eagerly sought.

M. Madrazo is not a rapid worker and will leave a canvas untouched for days at a time until he feels just like taking it up again. His annual portrait exhibition at the Julius Oehme gallery attracts a large and fashionable attendance. This season M. Madrazo will return to New York and is having a stay

Younger than the others, yet already conspicuous for his ability, is Antonio de la Gondara. He was born in Paris in 1862. His father was a Spaniard. In Paris he has gained distinction through his portraits of fashionably gowned women. His most noted portrait is perhaps that of Sarah Bernhardt. He had a studio last season in the Durand-Ruel building in Fifth avenue. There

servants. The four faculties met in congregation and were presided over by the vice chancellor. The position of chancellor was merely formal. For the purposes of administration all the schools, including the masters of arts, were divided into four nations—of Gaul, Picardy, Normandy and England. This was an arrangement not going back to the origin of the university, though students from the same country had from the first clubbed together. Each nation was governed by a proctor and possessed a seal.

The students were mostly gathered into different colleges, hostels and pedagogues, and in 1459 the class of martyrs, or unattached students, was abolished. The corporate institution in Paris and other northern universities embraced only masters, not students, and for this reason it was not until late in the fourteenth century that, first in Germany, this body, called the studium generale, began to take the name of the universitas, or union—a word which has before and since been used to include students of all grades.

#### Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

The revocation of the edict of Nantes, which took place on Oct. 22, 1685, has become stamped as one of the most notable and interesting events of the seventeenth century. The edict, which was signed at the town of Nantes by Henry IV in 1598, was a tolerant measure, giving the Protestants power for the free exercise of their religion, also a share in the administration of justice and the privilege of being appointed to different posts of trust and honor. It was suddenly revoked after 87 years by Louis XIV, who was too shortsighted to foresee how much loss of capital and industry his action would entail to France. About 500,000 of the most industrious of the working class

#### London's Lord Mayor's Show.

The great municipal pageant known as the lord mayor's show, which year after year attracts such crowds of people to London, is the most direct survival of the great pageants and festivities which played so prominent a part in England during medieval times. Its origin may be traced as far back as the thirteenth century, when King John, in the year 1215, first granted to London a lord mayor, on condition that each new one that was selected by the city should first be presented for the approval of the king or his judges. Thus were originated the historic processions which is still used to proceed with such state and splendor every 29th of October to the king's palace at Westminster, where the judges sat. Later came into vogue the more picturesque water pageants, when the mayor went to Westminster by water, attended by the barges of the various companies marshaled and hung with emblazoned shields. Some authorities fix the year 1621 as the original date of these aquatic pageants and claim for Sir John Norman, who was lord mayor that year, the distinction of being the first lord mayor who was rowed to Westminster. Certainly there is a record of his proceeding in such state, dressed in a long scarlet gown, with a black velvet hood and rich gold collar, and being rowed down the Thames with silver oars, but in the accounts of the Grocers company we find mention made some 11 years earlier of an item of expenditure for the hiring of barges for such a procession.

When the lord mayor traveled to Westminster by way of the city, the pageant was very much the same as it is today. All the various trades were represented, and when possible some special exhibition was introduced, which bore some punning allusion to the name and occupation of the lord mayor. For instance, in 1415, when John Wells of the Grocers' company was elected lord mayor, there was an exhibition of three wells running with wine erected for the day at the Conduit, in Cheapside, which were attended by three maidens dressed to represent Mercy, Grace and Charity, whose duty it was to offer wine to all comers. Around the wells were arranged trees laden with oranges, lemons, dates and almonds, placed there in allusion to the mayor's trade being that of a grocer. Later, in 1501, when William Web was mayor, there appeared in his procession a set piece, in which a child representing Nature sat, distaff in hand, weaving a web. Perhaps the greatest difference in the old civic pageants and those of today was that until the year 1712 the lord mayor used to ride in them on horseback, there being until this date no lord mayor's carriage in existence.

What the original lord mayor's coach was like it is impossible to say, beyond the fact that it was built in 1712 no further account of it seems to have been kept. In 1757 the gorgeous equipage which is still in use on these occasions was built at a cost of \$5,325, which money was raised by subscriptions of \$300 from each of the several aldermen then "under the chair," who entered into an agreement that every gentleman who was elected an alderman should on his admittance contribute a little subscription of \$300 toward the expense of building the coach and every lord mayor the sum of \$500, which money was to go solely for the purpose of ornamentation and decoration. Who the builder of the coach was is not known, but the beautiful panels are said to be the work of Cipriani, and the original heraldic devices are attributed to Catton, George III's coach builder and one of the foundation members of the Royal academy.

In old days, judging from all accounts, the glories of mayoralty seem to have been even greater than they are at the present time. Then the lord mayor was literally king of the city, and on the day he accepted office poets of fame wrote odes to celebrate the event. So great were the glories of this day of civic celebration and so splendid the pageant held in honor of it that not only did the common people throng to witness the scene, but even the nobles and the court turned out to witness the splendor. For a long time the royal party occupied a certain balcony at the corner of Pateroster row, but later on the house of a Mr. Barclay, situated opposite Bow church, was given over to their use.

From an early date it appears that it was customary for the lord mayor and the sheriffs to give a large banquet after the day's proceedings, from which the company rose in time to attend evening prayers at St. Paul's cathedral. Gradually, however, the latter part of the proceeding seems to have died out, although the banquet is still a time-honored institution. There is also recorded in connection with this banquet a curious custom which took place regularly at the feast—viz., the fool (who was formerly one of the lord mayor's household) was bound by the conditions of his office to leap, clothes and all, into a large bowl of custard which stood in the center of the table.

#### When Grant Ran Best.

In September, 1875, there was a reunion of the Army of the Cumberland at Utica, N. Y., at which President Grant, General Sherman, General Hooker, General Slocum and Governor Seymour were present.

Long and loud cries arose for "Grant, Grant!" who slowly rising from his chair, expressed his pleasure at being with his friends, but his dislike at being asked to speak and his diffidence in doing so.

"But there are those," he added dryly, and pointing to Sherman and others, "who are not troubled with any sort of diffidence."

The three generals present made witty, telling speeches, and then arose cries for "Seymour, Seymour!"

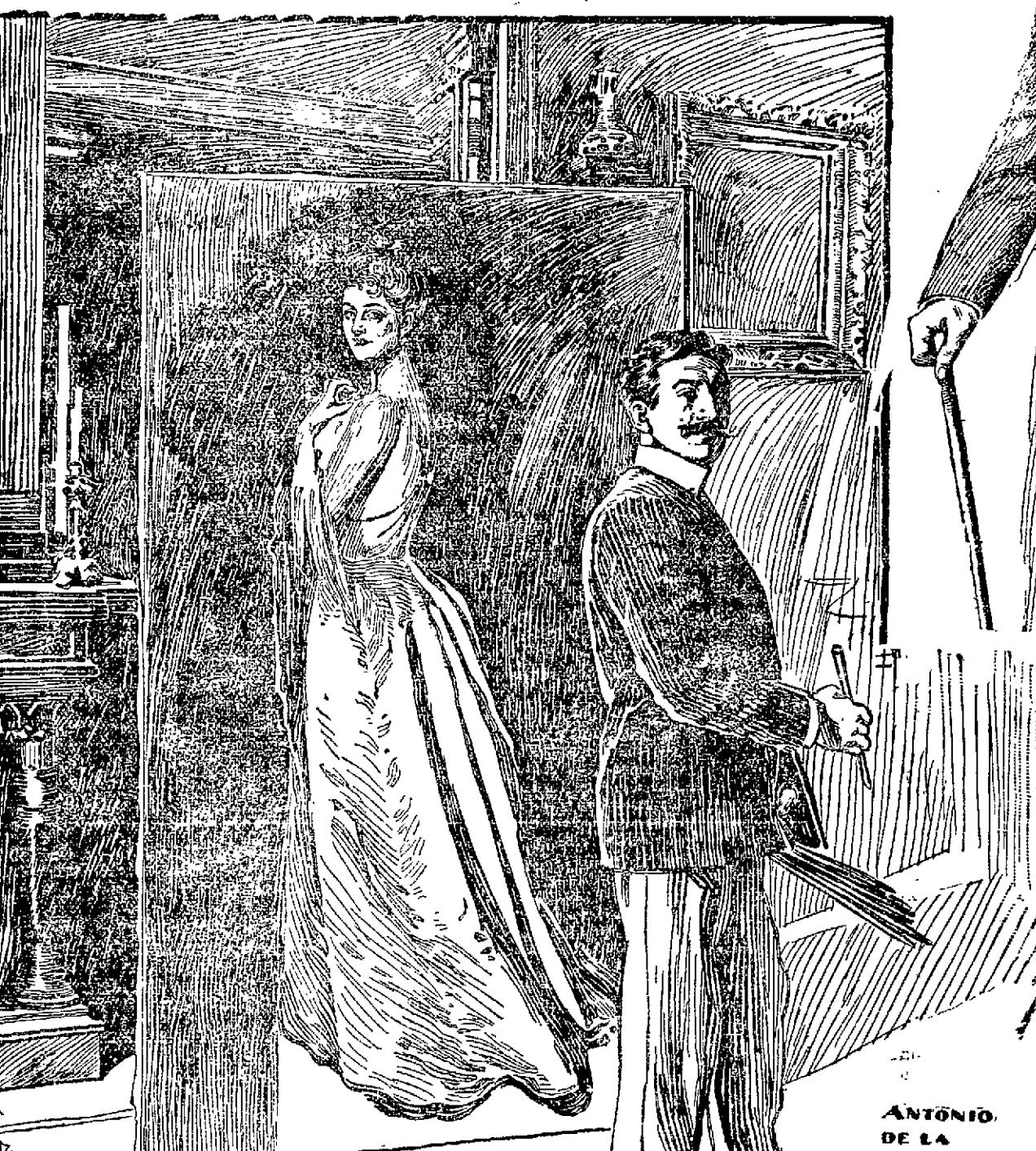
The governor, who had been the defeated Democratic candidate against Grant for the presidency in 1868, came forward and said:

"I think I have some soldierly traits myself. At all events, General Grant, you must acknowledge that in a little contest you and I had a few years ago you can a great deal better and farther than I did."

This telling allusion to the presidential contest brought down the house. General Grant, convulsed with laughter, rose and bowed his acknowledgments.

Princess Chimay is now figuring as the head of an art and literary society. But, then, art and literature are in no wise to blame for it.

RAMUNDO DE MADRAZO.



ANTONIO DE LA GONDARA.  
PAINTING ON THE EASEL  
MRS. BURKE ROCHE.

THEOBALD CHARTAN.  
(Copyright, 1898, by A. DUPONT.)

Copyright, 1898.



JAMES CLARENCE HYDE.  
1898.



JOVANNI BOLDINI.



A GROUP OF WORLD FAMOUS ARTISTS.

perhaps to the high lights or shadows, the students quickly grasping his criticism. The two strong points that he made, and he asked the students to remember them particularly, were: Study nature faithfully, constantly; draw your inspiration from it. Cultivate simplicity.

Giovanni Boldini, who always writes his name Jean Boldini, by the way, does not in appearance suggest the artist at all. One of the foremost figures in the world of art, he is by birth an Italian—he was born in Ferrara in 1845—by choice a Parisian. He is rather short in stature, thick set, light complexioned and has the bearing of an energetic business man. He is not fond of giving or receiving flattery and has a habit of expressing himself tersely and to the point. He likes America and says so. He does not like some of our institutions and also says so. His exhibition of portraits, including the famous Whistler, was an event of the first importance during the past art season in New York. That evening he started for New York. The portrait was scarcely dry, but he brought it with him. On Saturday, just off Fifth avenue, he added the finishing touches and on Monday it was placed on view at the Knobell gallery in Fifth avenue. It was a strikingly good portrait, too, and now hangs in the Carnegie Art gallery in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Chartran is an inveterate theater goer. He is particularly fond of the opera. Two seasons ago he attended the performance of "Siegfried"—the memorable occasion when his friend, Jean de Reszke, sang with such great success the title role for the first time. M. Chartran led the chorus of those who shouted "Bravo!" at the close of the forging of the sword scene in the first act. During the entr'acte he jotted down on the margin of his programme a rough sketch of De Reszke beside the forge, with uplifted sword.

The next day he placed this impression on canvas in black and white, introducing a little color for the high lights. This hasty sketch, admired by all who saw it, served as the basis for his salon picture of this year, which has received high praise from the French critics.

Few of the foreign artists have won a higher place in the esteem of Americans than Ramundo de Madrazo. He is rather short and slender. Of Spanish birth, he, like Boldini, has chosen Paris as his home. For generations his ancestors were the official painters to the court of

Spain. M. Madrazo wears a heavy black beard. With his son, who resembles him somewhat, although taller, he has his studios in the Life building. He has been the recipient of many social attentions since he has been in this country and once in awhile gives a studio reception, for which, it is almost superfluous to say, invitations are eagerly sought.

He painted the portraits of several women prominent in the world of society, among them Mrs. Burke Roche. New York was a revelation to him—an agreeable one, be it said—and he, too, is to return this season. M. de la Gondara told me not long ago that he was more particularly impressed with the ceaseless activity of New York than anything else.

"The first few days of my stay here I was absolutely bewildered," he said. "Such activity! Such ceaseless motion! In the hotels swift elevators ascending, swift elevators descending. Out of doors trains rushing by in every direction, railroads thundering over one's head with deafening noise, pedestrians rushing hither and thither, busy, hurried, never stopping. In this country 'flaneur, sweet flaneur,' is unknown. New York is imposing, but especially so when night comes, when the lights glitter. The aspect becomes grandiose, sublime, with those immense structures rearing their roofs to the skies or almost seeming to descend from them. As for women—nowhere have I seen any as handsome. With their superb 'allure,' their beautiful figures, they have all the beauty of the English woman, but with far more animation, more 'finesse' and more 'verve.' How is it that in such a country 'flaneur, that sweet flaneur,' can be unknown?"

JAMES CLARENCE HYDE.

#### The Earliest Universities.

"When were universities first established?" is a question that has occurred to many people. It is perfectly natural that this question should arise, for thoughtful people must often wonder when mental culture first became of such importance as to necessitate the foundation of a university.

The earliest university was the medical school of Salerno, which was closed in 1817 after a life of about 1,000 years.

The two models of all the other old universities were those of Bologna and Paris, the former a law school, the latter making theology its chief concern, both founded in the second half of the twelfth century, an epoch when the advantages that were to accrue to the world from certain studies were strongly felt. The University of Paris had from the outset four faculties or branches of study—theology, canon law, medicine and arts. But the study of arts, including logic and rhetoric from the trivium and the quadrivium (arithmetic, geometry, music and astronomy), was regarded as merely preliminary to the others, which alone, as attacking vital problems, entitled the university to its high privileges.

Hence, upon inception as a matter of arts, a man did not cease to be called a "scholar"—a word which has consequently come to imply sound learning outside the three professions. It was the elucidation of theology which was above all desired and expected from the university, and the faculty of theology was organized more like a learned academy than as a seminary.

The constitutions of universities are various and for the most part complicated. In Paris there were in each faculty three degrees—those of bachelors, licentiates and master or doctor. Three years' study was required for a master in arts, and he must be 21 years of age. Five years' study more was required for the first degree in theology. The instruction was entirely by lectures, and the only exercises were disputations. Each faculty was presided over by a dean and had two beadles and other

officers.

Lincoln the night of his assassination. He is now in Boston, whether he went to find the picture, only to learn that it had perished in the great Boston fire.

Besides his son, Scott, the New York physician, Admiral Schley has two other children. Virginia, who is married to Mr. Worley, an English gentleman, nephew of the Earl of Worley, and Frank, who is in the regular army.

Lord Francis Hope, who married the actress, is about to sell his collection of pictures, one of the most famous in

England, to cover most of his debts, having failed recently for \$2,000,000. He sank about \$105,000 in backing theatrical ventures, chiefly the Lyric theater, when May Yohe acted.

If one-half of what is claimed for Tesla's electrical engine materializes, it will pay no nation to put its money into battleships.

On late it seems to have become the fashion among European celebrities to go in for horse or cattle breeding. Jean de Reszke has won numerous prizes for his stud.

Vogel, another Wagnerian tenor, has just carried off a prize at the Bayreuth cattle show. Faderewski, the pianist, has taken up the breeding of Scotch cattle on his Polish estate. Mme. Sainton Dolby and Mme. Calve take to poultry raising, each having a fine farm devoted to that end.

By the death of the widow of the last Giovine, the name of the Venetian family Giovine, which had existed since 1230, has become extinct.

There are 600,000 people employed in Italy in raising silkworms.

#### MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE.

# DICKINSON,

Jeweler, Stationer,  
Art Dealer,

Good Things For  
CHRISTMAS!

Aside from an enormous stock of

## Almonds, Watches, Gold Jewelry

Of Every Description, from the very inexpensive to the most Costly Articles.

### STERLING SILVER.

#### Hair Brushes

Of good weight, in three new designs, at \$1.75. Twelve other patterns, from \$3.25 to \$7.50. On style Hair Brush, with comb to match, in leather case, at \$1.75. Sold 12 sets like this last holiday at \$4 each.

#### Mirrors.

We haven't a cheap quality Mirror in the house—even the lowest priced (\$6.00), with sturdy back, has the best quality French Plate Mirror.

#### Hat and Velvet Brushes

Vary in price, according to size and design, from \$1 up. We had Thursday morning 35 left, from a large

#### Expert to Do All Engraving.

**FURNITURE** Solid Mahogany inlaid, choice pieces at moderate cost. Shaving Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Book Racks, Serving Tables, Sewing Tables, Stands, Piano Benches, Etc.

**PICTURES AND FRAMES** These you must come and see to get any idea of the variety and real merit of our Art Department. It is not a question of how much wall space can we cover for you for \$2.49, but, rather, how much Real Art can we give in each picture, large or small expense, or reproduction at moderate cost, at

**DICKINSON'S,**  
Jeweler. Stationer. Art Dealer.

## We Are Just Opening Up

The handsomest line of Toilet Articles we have ever had in our store.

#### Gollar and Guff Boxes, Manicure Sets, Celluloid Soap Boxes.

We have a transparent celluloid set of brush, comb and tray that would ornament any room.

We ask you to see them before the stock is broken.

## The Burlingame & Darbys Co.

## FRESH EVERY WEEK

Patients who are taking Emulsion of Cod Liver will appreciate the fact that we are making a fine Emulsion fresh every week. This valuable remedy for coughs, colds and consumption is always better when fresh and is so perfectly made that it can be taken by anyone. Guaranteed to produce flesh and do good. We are selling it at the very Low Price of 48c a Bottle.

## KEARN'S PHARMACY, 39 Eagle St

#### TO RENT:

Tenement at corner of Cherry and Meadow streets. Apply at office or H. A. O'Neil.

House, No. 1 Chestnut street. 164 ft.

Two new flats 17 and 17½ Spring Street. Rent \$1. Inquire Jonathan C. L. U.

Nine room tenement on Chestnut street. Steam heat & all modern improvements. Rent \$1. Inquire M. Dowlin, 12 Pleasant street. 160 ft.

Three new tenements on Gallop street. Six rooms. No water in city or the money. Burlingame & Darbys. 160 ft.

Ten room houses, No. 1 Quincy st. Inquire on premises. 130 ft.

Up stairs tenement No. 11 Eagle street in good condition on premises. 110 ft.

Five room tenement, Owen Morris, 12 Hough's street. 160 ft.

A modern 6-room tenement, Gunning block, 13 Lincoln street. Apply at T. F. Gunning, 53 Central. 160 ft.

Four 6 room, steam heat, stove and horn. Howland & 6 Main street. 160 ft.

Six room, no water in rooms, bath, centrally heated. Inquire 12 Chestnut street. 162 ft.

Office corner, 10 Main street. No and block steam heat & running water. Inquire W. J. Holland.

Ten room, 8 rooms, 41 High street. 162 ft.

Find a room, 10 Main street. 160 ft.

Modern apartment, 4 rooms, 12 Eagle street. 170 ft.

Five room apartment, brick block, new, hot and cold water. Center street. 160 ft.

Cottage, 7 rooms, 10 bath, 1000 ft. Apply Mrs. Emma Miller, 2 East Quincy street. 162 ft.

Two 10 room, 10 bath. Arnold place, 160 ft.

House, 10 room, 10 bath, 1000 ft.

Six room, large, hot and cold water and bath. New and clean, rent cheap. Inquire H. Kemp. 2 East Quincy st. 162 ft.

Four new tenements on Washington ave. All modern improvements. Inquire at office.

Two tenements, all modern improvements, hot and cold water, rent reasonable. Inquire M. P. Ryan. 8 Union street. 172 ft.

Modern corner house, Avenue, all modern improvements. Inquire 3 Ashland street.

## MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

### Organization Formed That Will Back Dobson For Mayor.

### LABOR PLATFORM ADOPTED

Nine Hour Day, Home Labor, and Economy, the Points Emphasized, License Question Not an Issue.

About 100 men met last night in Sullivan's hall on Marshall street and organized the Workingmen's Municipal League. The league elected officers and endorsed William Dobson as the labor candidate for mayor. The officers chosen are: President, Peter Oulman; secretary, John Clark; financial committee, Terrence Farley, James Smith and John Clark; committee on nominations, Peter Oulman, George Houghton, Joseph Levine and William Schultz.

Mr. Dobson was present at the meeting and was called upon for a speech. He announced his platform and it was adopted as the platform of the league. He said that the league and its candidates would carry on their work without indulging in personalities, or resorting to unseemly criticism of the other candidates in the field. A clear contest was promised and all pledged themselves to that effect. Mr. Dobson touched on the unfounded story that the league and its candidates would be pledged to no license. He said that it was not the intention of himself to take any part in any license or no-license fight and that the members of the league, he hoped, would use their independence of thought with reference to license matters.

Following Mr. Dobson, Charles McGinnis, George W. Houghton and Lewis Shields made addresses. The league voted to endorse Mr. McDonald and Mr. Knott for the council and Mr. Bowes for assessor. A committee on endorsement will be appointed and meet tonight to consider the other candidates the league can conscientiously endorse.

At last night's meeting 70 names were signed to the papers placing Mr. Dobson in nomination. The platform of the league follows:

First—We promise the recognition of nine hours as a day's work on all work performed by the city whether done by the day or by contract.

Second—That in all specifications of contract a binding clause shall be inserted protecting resident-citizen labor, also guarding nine hours as a day's work. In payment for certain labor performed \$1.75 per day shall be the minimum rate paid.

Third—That in the appointment or hiring of any official for city work we promise to choose from and recognize our own city and its people whom we claim are just as brainy and skillful as those from a distant city. Opportunity is all that is needed to prove and demonstrate this fact and establish the new order in place of the present system of hiring outside labor which tends to both degrade and insult the intelligence of this city.

Fourth—We promise that, taking into account the large indebtedness of the city that all unnecessary expenditure of money, whether by salaries or otherwise, shall be largely retrenched; that any new improvements sought and which can with safety be deferred shall be so deferred.

Fifth—Lastly, but not the least, we promise to consider with special care the streets used by the masses of the people and give them the attention which common decency and justice demands.

To the people of North Adams: We appeal for your support. If given we promise to zealously guard with prudence and a carefulness of action the interests of the city should they be placed in our candidates' hands. We promise with all honesty of purpose a calm, deliberate and conservative administration.

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President Carter of Williams, who recently announced is to be the principal speaker at the New England banquet in Detroit December 22, is being "written up" considerably by western papers since he was secured for that engagement. The Detroit Journal, under the heading "An up-to-date president," gives a short account of his career, speaking as follows o his administration:

His inauguration as president of Williams college took place July 6, 1881. He then began a work for the college that has practically made new institution of it. The ten new buildings that have placed the college alongside the most advanced college have been built during Dr. Carter's administration and largely by his efforts. He has raised the endowments of the college beyond the million figure and made the plant worth another million. The increase in the number of students and instructors has corresponded to the growth in material things. New courses of study have been added and the older courses enriched and broadened.

As a teacher, Dr. Carter is alert and forceful, and there is no course in the college that is held more firmly along the line of efficient training than the course of natural theology.

Like all up-to-date presidents, Dr. Carter is eminently a man of affairs. He is a trustee of the Andover Academy and Andover Seminary, of the Clark Institute at Northampton, and of the state normal school at North Adams. He is a member of various national societies interested in education and research. He is actively concerned in national affairs and was a delegate-at-large in the convention that nominated President McKinley.

Elaborate preparations are now being made by the various committees of the New England society to have this banquet a most enjoyable affair and a large attendance is assured.

What the Committee Handled.

A statement has been filed by the republican county committee of the expenses for the recent state election. The report shows that the total receipts amounted to \$780, of which W. M. Crane, Charles W. Fuller, George P. Lawrence, James H. Flagg and Parley A. Russell of Great Barrington, contributed \$100 each. Thomas Post and William A. Whittlesey \$40 each, Fred R. Shaw, \$50. The cash on hand from last year amounted to \$150. The committee expended \$688.83. The various committees received from \$8 to \$40. Samuel Bridges was paid \$12 for teams. Eagle Publishing company, \$25 for advertising, Sons of Veterans \$10 for hospital, The Wendell \$16.50 for meal, Transcript Publishing company \$4 for printing. The balance was paid for incidental expenses, such as postage, telephone, stationery, etc.

What the Committee Handled.

Complaint is made of the practice of coasting on Eagle street, where there have already been a number of arrow escapes from serious accidents. It is time for the city authorities to designate the streets on which coasting will be permitted and to prohibit the sport on all other streets.

Impure blood is an enemy to health, and may lead to serious disease.

Impure blood pure, healthy, safe, makes us men strong, blood pure, \$6.00. All drugs

## COMPANY M SAYS NO

### Accusers of Col. Clark Roundly Denounced By Real Soldiers.

### THE COLONEL WAS NO COWARD

He Was at the Front at El Caney, and the Men Who Say He Wasn't Are "Liars." Capt. Barber of Orange Talks.

The report of the accusations against Colonel Clark of the Second regiment by members of Companies B and K of Springfield, caused surprise, sympathy and indignation among the members of Company M of Adams. If the men who accused the colonel of not being in the battle of El Caney or within 400 rods of the block house could have been at the Greylock house in Adams Wednesday evening they would have heard things that would certainly have caused them to "guess again."

About a dozen members of Company M were assembled and they gave full vent to their feelings and did not hesitate to condemn the accusers of the colonel as liars, point blank.

First Sergeant William O'Brien was indignantly aroused. He said, "I was on the firing line when Col. Clark came up and said, 'Boys the smoke from your guns clearly shows your position. Stop firing, but don't leave your places. Hold your ground to where you have advanced. The enemy may retreat this way and you want to be ready to meet them.' Col. Clark was in the battle all the while and most of the time was near M Company. He was no coward. He was a good leader and a brave soldier."

This was the statement of the sergeant and he was upheld in all he said by others of the company who were present.

Capt. Phil. I. Barber of the Orange Company was also present. He said he was glad to know that the colonel's accusers signed their names to what he considered the basest of lies. He knew that Col. Clark was on the firing line in the battle, and was as good if not a better soldier than any of the men in B or K companies. He moreover said the above named companies were always chronic "kickers," and were always playing the "baby" act.

They were continually complaining while other companies, far their superiors in excellence, did their duty and said nothing. Such were the feelings expressed in Adams.

### MAJOR WHIPPLE'S CHIP WOUND.

Boston Writer Tells Interesting Stories of Major Whipple.

The "Listener" in the Boston Transcript last week met Major Whipple of Adams. The "Listener" was one of the war correspondents at Santiago, and in telling of the meeting he recalls a good many incidents of the major's fighting, and of his bravery in leading his men through the thickest of the fighting. One of the best stories he tells is the following:

When the Second Massachusetts was under fire before Santiago, and the men were lying flat on the ground, Major Whipple stood up, looking through a field glass at the enemy, and he made a good mark, for he is six feet high and broad-shouldered. As he was peering into something struck him in the face and eyes with such force and violence that for the moment the major had no sort of doubt he had been killed. The missile, whatever it was, stung like fire, and one of his eyes pained him as if it had been pierced. He put his hands to his face, took them away and looked at them. There was no blood. Then he looked around wondering, as much as to say, "What was it?" A soldier was able to answer the question. "Here it is, major," he said; and he picked up a chip that a Mauser bullet had clipped off a tree-bone by and brought along with it. The bullet could not touch this major with the charmed life—but it spitefully flung the chip in his face as it passed by.

And the old Roman of Adams will never ask a pension on account of that chip, either.

### Breakfast in Ten Minutes.

Lawyer E. C. Kiely has procured for Napoleon Durant and Thomas J. Dempsey of this city a patent on an attachment to an alarm clock which is a novelty in addition to being very useful and convenient. The attachment consists of an apparatus by means of which a gas jet or candle is ignited when the clock gives its alarm. This moves the necessity of stumbling round after darkness when one is woken by the clock before daylight and is a very decided convenience, as has been proved by actual test. The invention will be manufactured in this city by Messrs. Durant and Dempsey and attached to alarm clocks which will be purchased. Those who have seen the invention pronounce it a complete success and the firm has already received a number of orders.

Up-to-Date President Carter.

Lawyer E. C. Kiely has procured for

Napoleon Durant and Thomas J. Dempsey of this city a patent on an attachment to an alarm clock which is a novelty in addition to being very useful and convenient. The attachment

consists of an apparatus by means of

which a gas jet or candle is ignited

when the clock gives its alarm. This

moves the necessity of stumbling

round after darkness when one is

woken by the clock before daylight.

The adjudication will be made im-

mediately on the receipt of the final

reports, and by the first of the year

it is hoped the inventors will know

just what to expect for next season's

trade.

The board of health is planning to

examine as soon as possible the ex-

amination of ice from the ponds of

the local ice dealers and of the sources

of supply, in accordance with the revision

made in the city ordinance last Tues-

day by the city council. The state

board will probably be asked at once

to recommend an examiner, and the ice samples will be analyzed and the

samples examined within a week, at so

the time as possible the examination

of ice from the ponds of the local ice

dealers and of the sources of supply,